Auditing Procedures Report

Issued under P.A. 2 o	f 1968, as amende	d and P.A. 71 of	1919, as amended.

Local Unit of Go	overnment Typ	96			Local Unit Name		County
☐ County	City	□Twp	⊠Village	Other	Village of Schoolcraft		Kalamazoo
Fiscal Year End			Opinion Date			Date Audit Report Submitted to Sta	te
February 2	February 28, 2006 June 20, 2006			JULY 10, 2006			

We affirm that:

1.

8.

We are certified public accountants licensed to practice in Michigan.

We further affirm the following material, "no" responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the Management Letter (report of comments and recommendations).

- Check each applicable box below. (See instructions for further detail.)  $\times$ All required component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are included in the financial statements and/or disclosed in the reporting entity notes to the financial statements as necessary.
- There are no accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/unrestricted net assets × 2. (P.A. 275 of 1980) or the local unit has not exceeded its budget for expenditures.
- The local unit is in compliance with the Uniform Chart of Accounts issued by the Department of Treasury, X 3.
- X The local unit has adopted a budget for all required funds. 4.
- 5. × A public hearing on the budget was held in accordance with State statute.
- The local unit has not violated the Municipal Finance Act, an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act, or X 6. other guidance as issued by the Local Audit and Finance Division.
- The local unit has not been delinquent in distributing tax revenues that were collected for another taxing unit, X 7.
  - The local unit only holds deposits/investments that comply with statutory requirements. X
- The local unit has no illegal or unauthorized expenditures that came to our attention as defined in the Bulletin for 9. X Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan, as revised (see Appendix H of Bulletin).
- There are no indications of defalcation, fraud or embezzlement, which came to our attention during the course of our audit  $\times$ that have not been previously communicated to the Local Audit and Finance Division (LAFD). If there is such activity that has not been communicated, please submit a separate report under separate cover.
- 11.  $\times$ The local unit is free of repeated comments from previous years.
- The audit opinion is UNQUALIFIED.
- $\times$ The local unit has complied with GASB 34 or GASB 34 as modified by MCGAA Statement #7 and other generally 13. accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- The board or council approves all invoices prior to payment as required by charter or statute. 14. ×
- To our knowledge, bank reconciliations that were reviewed were performed timely.

If a local unit of government (authorities and commissions included) is operating within the boundaries of the audited entity and is not included in this or any other audit report, nor do they obtain a stand-alone audit, please enclose the name(s), address(es), and a description(s) of the authority and/or commission.

I, the undersigned, certify that this statement is complete and accurate in all respects.

We have enclosed the following:	Enclosed	Not Required (enter a brief justificati	ion)			
Financial Statements	$\boxtimes$					
The letter of Comments and Recommendations	$\boxtimes$					
Other (Describe)						
Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name)		Telephone Number				
Yeo & Yeo, P.C.		269-329-7007				
Street Address		City	State	Zip		
710 E. Milham		Kalamazoo	MI	49002		
Authorizing CPA Signature ~	Prin	ted Name	License	Number		
Carol a. Inght, CPA	Ca	rol A. Light, CPA	110	1020083		

## **Village of Schoolcraft**

Schoolcraft, Michigan

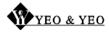
Annual Financial Statements and Auditors' Report February 28, 2006

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# Village of Schoolcraft List of Elected and Appointed Officials February 28, 2006

## Village Council

Loren Warfield - President

Faith Akert – Treasurer & Clerk

Russel Barnes - Trustee

Scot Dailey - Trustee

Keith Gunnett - Trustee

Walter Mullin – Trustee

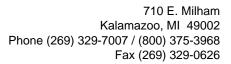
Carl Tackett - Trustee

James VanDyken - Trustee

Other Officers and Officials

Cheri Lutz - Village Manager







## **Independent Auditors' Report**

Members of the Village Council Village of Schoolcraft Schoolcraft, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Schoolcraft as of and for the year ended February 28, 2006, which collectively comprise the Village's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Village's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Village of Schoolcraft as of February 28, 2006 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The managements' discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information identified in the table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.



Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Village of Schoolcraft's basic financial statements. The accompanying other supplemental information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

June 20, 2006

Kalamazoo, Michigan

Yeo & Yeo, P.C.

The management of the Village of Schoolcraft, Michigan ("the Village") provides this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Village for the fiscal year ended February 28, 2006 for the benefit of the readers of these financial statements. This management's discussion and analysis ("MD&A") is intended to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues and provide an overview of the Village's financial activity. The Village encourages the readers to consider the following information here in conjunction with the financial statements taken as a whole, which follow this section.

### **HIGHLIGHTS**

## **Government-wide:**

The assets of the Village exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$3.3 million (reported as net assets), an increase of approximately \$200,000 from the previous year.

### Fund Level:

As of the close of the fiscal year, the Village's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,313,845. Of this, \$1,313,618 is reported as unreserved fund balance, with \$3,579 designated for drug enforcement. The remaining fund balance is reserved for summer reading. At the end of the fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$464,575, including \$3,579 designated for drug enforcement, which is a decrease of \$21,238. The proprietary funds reported an increase in net assets of \$12,636 during the year.

## **Long Term Debt:**

The Village's total long-term debt was \$503,667 at February 28, 2006. More detailed information regarding these activities and funds begins on page 4-19.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This MD&A is an introduction to the Village's basic financial statements, which comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

### **USING THIS ANNUAL REPORT**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the Village as a whole and present a longer-term view of the Village's finances. This longer-term view uses the accrual basis of accounting so that it can measure the cost of providing services during the current year, and whether the taxpayers have funded the full cost of providing government services.

The Fund financial statements present a short-term view; they tell us how the taxpayers' resources were spent during the year, as well as how much is available for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the Village's operations in more detail than the government-wide financial statements by providing information about the Village's most significant funds. The fiduciary fund statements provide financial information about activities for which the Village acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

## FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT AS A WHOLE

The Village's combined net assets increased \$199,658 over the course of this fiscal year's operations to a total of \$3,263,041. The net assets of the governmental activities increased \$187,022 and business-type activities increased \$12,636.

## Net Assets as of February 28, 2006 and 2005

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government		
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	
Assets							
Current and other non-current assets	\$ 1,407,394	\$ 1,377,714	\$ 83,090	\$ 49,862	\$ 1,490,484	\$ 1,427,576	
Capital assets	<u>585,747</u>	<u>391,860</u>	<u>1,743,619</u>	<u>1,294,810</u>	<u>2,329,366</u>	<u>1,686,670</u>	
Total Assets	1,993,141	1,769,574	1,826,709	1,344,672	3,819,850	3,114,246	
Liabilities							
Long-term liabilities	44,561	18,669	480,323		524,884	18,669	
Other liabilities	27,644	16,991	4,281	15,203	31,925	32,194	
Total Liabilities	72,205	35,660	484,604	15,203	556,809	50,863	
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	558,867	391,860	1,266,832	1,294,810	1,825,699	1,686,670	
Restricted	227				227		
Unrestricted	<u>1,361,842</u>	<u>1,342,054</u>	<u>75,273</u>	<u>34,659</u>	<u>1,437,115</u>	<u>1,376,713</u>	
Total Net Assets	\$ <u>1,920,936</u>	\$ <u>1,733,914</u>	\$ <u>1,342,105</u>	\$ <u>1,329,469</u>	\$ <u>3,263,041</u>	\$ <u>3,063,383</u>	

The largest component of the Village's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and others), less any related debt outstanding that was needed to acquire or construct the assets. Unrestricted net assets are the next largest component. These represent resources that may be used at the Village's discretion, but often have limitations based upon policy action. The remaining portion, restricted net assets, is subject to external restrictions such as bond covenants, Village Charter, State legislation or Constitutional provision.

The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects how the Village's net assets changed during the fiscal year.

## Change in Net Assets For the Fiscal Year Ended February 28, 2006

	Governme	ntal Activities	<b>Business-ty</b>	pe Activities	Total Primary	/ Government
	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2005</u>
Revenues						
Program Revenues						
Charges for Services	\$ 49,826	\$ 59,218	\$ 131,035	\$ 139,914	\$ 180,861	\$ 199,132
Operating Grants	12,416	12,200	3,409	8,435	15,825	20,635
General Revenues						
Taxes	681,705	630,645		291	681,705	630,936
State shared revenue	283,495	290,163			283,495	290,163
Unrestricted investment earnings	22,101	5,262	678	216	22,779	5,478
Gain on sale of capital assets		1,250				1,250
Miscellaneous	17,159	22,509	10,944	9,457	<u>28,103</u>	<u>31,966</u>
Total Revenues	1,066,702	1,021,247	146,066	158,313	1,212,768	1,179,560
Expenses						
General government	250,187	291,786			250,187	291,786
Public safety	334,815	268,899			334,815	268,899
Public works	151,603	215,164			151,603	215,164
Community and economic development	108,385	100,592			108,385	100,592
Recreation and culture	34,690	35,648			34,690	35,648
Water			<u> 149,888</u>	<u>179,743</u>	<u> 149,888</u>	<u>179,743</u>
Total Expenses	879,680	912,089	149,888	179,743	1,029,568	1,091,832
Increase (decrease) in net assets	187,022	109,158	(3,822)	(21,430)	183,200	87,728
Prior period adjustment			16,458		16,458	
Beginning net assets	<u>1,733,914</u>	<u>1,624,756</u>	<u>1,329,469</u>	<u>1,350,899</u>	<u>3,063,383</u>	<u>2,975,655</u>
Ending net assets	\$ <u>1,920,936</u>	\$ <u>1,733,914</u>	\$ <u>1,342,105</u>	\$ <u>1,329,469</u>	\$ <u>3,263,041</u>	\$ <u>3,063,383</u>

Property taxes comprise 63.9% of Governmental Activities revenue. The Village's operating mileage during the fiscal year was 14.9574 mills. In accordance with Charter and State Constitutional provisions, the Village may levy up to 17 mills for operation in fiscal year 2005-2006.

The Village has no income tax.

State shared revenue is collected by the State of Michigan and distributed to local governments by formula allocation of portions of the State sales tax and motor fuel and weight taxes. Fiscal year 2005-2006 receipts from the State of Michigan trended downward, attributed to discretionary reductions in revenue sharing payments by the State of Michigan.

## **Business type Activities**

Net assets of the business-type activities, which includes the water fund, increased by \$12,636 during the fiscal year. The change in net assets was actually a decrease of \$3,822. However, there was a prior period adjustment which increased net assets by \$16,458.

### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE VILLAGE'S FUNDS

As the Village completed the fiscal year, its governmental funds reported fund balances of \$1,313,845. Of this total amount, \$1,313,618 constitutes unreserved fund balance, with \$3,579 designated for drug enforcement, which is available for appropriation for the general purposes of the funds. The remainder of fund balance is reserved and is not available for new spending because it has been reserved for the summer reading program at the Library.

### **General Fund**

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the Village. At the end of fiscal year 2005-2006, the General Fund fund balance was \$464,575, all unreserved with \$3,579 designated for drug enforcement, available for appropriation for general purposes. The fund balance decreased by \$21,238 from the previous fiscal year.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Administrative actions were taken to keep operating costs within budget. Unbudgeted expenses included professional, labor and legal fees related to the reorganization of the Police Department, also capital outlay, professional and construction expenses related to relocation of the water utility.

Property tax revenue (including penalties and interest) increased \$31,718 or 6.2% in fiscal year 2005-2006. This is attributed to usual increases in property values. The State reduced revenue sharing payments by \$1,597 in fiscal year 2005-2006. This resulted from State actions in response to the statewide economic slowdown.

During the fiscal year, the Village amended the budget to transfer funds among activities in the General Fund. Overall, expenditures for Village departments were \$21,336 over budget. The budget overrun was due to realizing the cost for the Police Radios (an expense approved by the Village Council in a prior year, billed by Kalamazoo County this year), and the unexpected compensation for unemployment, as the Village is a reimbursing employer, paying when unemployment occurs.

## CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets: At the end of the fiscal year 2005-2006, the Village had invested \$2,329,366, net of accumulated depreciation, in a broad range of capital assets (see the table below). Total depreciation charges for this fiscal year were \$106,627.

## Capital Assets as of February 28, 2006 and 2005 (net of depreciation)

	Governmental Activities		<u>B</u>	Business-type Activities			Total Primary Government				
	<u>2006</u>		<u>2005</u>		<u>2006</u>		<u>2005</u>		<u> 2006</u>	2	<u> 2005</u>
Infrastructure	\$ 135,869	\$		\$		\$		\$	135,869	\$	
Buildings, additions and improvements	230,205		224,407		811,856		834,629	1,	042,061	1,0	059,036
Machinery and equipment	111,828		87,076		2,918		1,277		114,746		88,353
Vehicles	107,845		80,377						107,845		80,377
Water system				_	928,845	_	458,904	_	928,84 <u>5</u>		158,904
Total	\$ <u>585,747</u>	\$	<u>391,860</u>	\$ <u>1</u>	<u>,743,619</u>	\$ <u>1</u>	,294,810	\$ <u>2,</u>	329,36 <u>6</u>	\$ <u>1,6</u>	686,670

This year's major additions included:

Grand Street Water Main – Water Fund	\$ 482,956
Grand Street Water Main - Sidewalks	33,251
Grand Street Water Main - Major Street	17,469
Grand Street Water Main – Local Street	17,468
Storm/Street Improvements	70,349
Police Radios	30,721
2005 Crown Victoria	29,469
Well #3 Pump	15,455
Fire Station Roof	13,565
John Deere Tractor	12,500

### **ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK**

State multi-year tax reduction legislation curtailed the State of Michigan's revenue collections. In May 2001 it became apparent that State revenues were declining and State Revenue Sharing payments to local government were cut to meet reduced revenue projections. Such reductions, and reductions in interest earnings on surplus funds, due to declines in interest rates, negatively impacted recent fiscal years, necessitating managerial constraints on operating expenditures.

Continuing expected reductions in State Revenue Sharing and the low interest rate environment, yet continuing inflationary pressure of municipal materials, supplies and equipment, dictated prudent expenditures for fiscal year 2005-2006, and a continuance of administrative cost containment measures.

### CONTACTING THE VILLAGE'S FINANCIAL ADMINISTRATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the Village's finances and to demonstrate the Village's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Village Treasurer at (269) 679-4304.

## Village of Schoolcraft Statement of Net Assets February 28, 2006

	Primary Government						
	G	overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total	Component Unit
Assets		71011711100		TOUVILLOS		Total	OTIIC
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,109,232	\$	199,525	\$	1,308,757	\$ 79,542
Receivables	•	1,100,00	*	,	*	1,000,101	<b>,</b> , , , ,
Taxes		87,359		_		87,359	5,954
Customers		2,344		27,927		30,271	-
Due from other units of government		45,022		, -		45,022	_
Internal balances		144,362		(144,362)		-	-
Due from component unit		19,075		-		19,075	-
Capital assets, net		585,747		1,743,619		2,329,366	1,759
Total assets		1,993,141		1,826,709		3,819,850	87,255
Liabilities							
Accounts payable		14,090		4,281		18,371	-
Accrued and other liabilities		13,554		-		13,554	-
Due to component unit		-		-		-	19,075
Deferred revenue		-		-		-	35,000
Noncurrent liabilities							
Due within one year		3,840		42,807		46,647	-
Due in more than one year		40,721		437,516		478,237	
Total liabilities		72,205		484,604		556,809	54,075
Net Assets							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		558,867		1,266,832		1,825,699	1,759
Restricted for:							
Summer reading		227		-		227	-
Unrestricted		1,361,842		75,273		1,437,115	31,421
Total net assets	<u>\$</u>	1,920,936	\$	1,342,105	\$	3,263,041	\$ 33,180

# Village of Schoolcraft Statement of Activities For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

		Program	ı Revenues		Net (Expense) F Changes in N	Revenue and Net Assets	
			Operating	Р	rimary Governme	nt	
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Functions/Programs Primary government							
Governmental activities General government Public safety	\$ 250,187 334,815	\$ 6,164 16,938	\$ 899 5,600	T ( - ) /	•	\$ (243,124) (312,277)	\$ -
Public works Community and economic	151,603	-	-	(151,603)		(151,603)	-
development Recreation and culture	108,385 34,690	4,986 21,738	5,917 	(97,482) (12,952)		(97,482) (12,952)	<u> </u>
Total governmental activities	879,680	49,826	12,416	(817,438)		(817,438)	
Business-type activities Water	149,888	131,035	3,409	<u> </u>	(15,444)	(15,444)	
Total primary government	\$ 1,029,568	\$ 180,861	\$ 15,825	(817,438)	(15,444)	(832,882)	
Component unit  Downtown Development Authority	\$ 16,876	\$ -	\$ 39,136				22,260
·	General reve	nues		•			
	Property tax	kes		681,705	-	681,705	10,609
	State share	d revenue d investment e	arninge	283,495 22,101	- 678	283,495 22,779	- 169
	Miscellaneo		arriirigs	17,159	10,944	28,103	142
	Total gen	eral revenues a	and transfers	1,004,460	11,622	1,016,082	10,920
	Change in ne	t assets		187,022	(3,822)	183,200	33,180
	Net assets - I	peginning of ye	ear	1,733,914	1,329,469	3,063,383	-
	Prior period a	adjustment			16,458	16,458	
	Net assets - I	peginning of ye	ear (restated)	1,733,914	1,345,927	3,079,841	
	Net assets -	end of year		\$ 1,920,936	<u>\$ 1,342,105</u>	\$ 3,263,041	\$ 33,180

## Village of Schoolcraft Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

<b>February</b>	28,	2006

			Special Revenue Funds						
		General	Major Street		Local Street		Library	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	260,931	\$ 475,360	\$	135,058	\$	237,883	\$	1,109,232
Receivables									
Taxes		60,886	-		-		26,473		87,359
Customers		2,344	-		-		-		2,344
Due from other units of government		21,886	17,597		5,539		-		45,022
Due from other funds		253,583	27,120		-		2,168		282,871
Due from component unit		19,075	-		-		-		19,075
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	618,705	\$ 520,077	\$	140,597	\$	266,524	\$	1,545,903
Liabilities									
Accounts payable		11,324	247		183		2,336	\$	14,090
Accrued and other liabilities		10,762	-		-		2,792		13,554
Due to other funds		66,139	17,469		46,233		8,668		138,509
Deferred revenue		65,905	-		-		-		65,905
Total liabilities		154,130	17,716		46,416		13,796		232,058
Fund Balances									
Reserved for:									
Summer reading		-	-		-		227		227
Unreserved									
Designated for drug enforcement		3,579	-		-		-		3,579
Unreserved, reported in:									
General fund		460,996	-		-		-		460,996
Special revenue funds		<u> </u>	 502,361		94,181		252,501		849,043
Total fund balances		464,575	 502,361		94,181		252,728		1,313,845
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	618,705	\$ 520,077	\$	140,597	\$	266,524	\$	1,545,903

## **Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds** to Net Assets of Governmental Activities February 28, 2006

Total fund balances for governmental funds	\$	1,313,845
Total net assets for governmental activities in the statement of net assets is different be-	cause:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore	are not reported in the funds.	585,747
Certain receivables are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefo	re are deferred in the funds.	65,905
Long-term liabilities applicable to governmental activities are not due and payable in the accordingly are not reported as fund liabilities.  Compensated absences  Long-term debt	e current period and	(17,681) (26,880)
Net assets of governmental activities	<u> </u>	1,920,936

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

	Special Revenue Funds									
	General			Major Street			Library		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues	Φ	E 40 C 4C	Φ		Φ		Φ	407.004	Φ	074 000
Taxes	\$	543,646	\$	-	\$	-	\$	127,984	\$	671,630
Licenses and permits		5,499		-		-		-		5,499
State revenue sharing		154,986		96,332		30,687		-		282,005
Other state grants		6,499		-		-		2,920		9,419
Charges for services		36,793		-		-		892		37,685
Fines and forfeitures		-		-		-		14,961		14,961
Interest income		3,100		12,547		1,573		4,881		22,101
Rental income		6,500						-		6,500
Other revenue		1,558		5		5		3,768		5,336
Total revenues		758,581		108,884		32,265		155,406		1,055,136
Expenditures										
Current										
General government		231,559		-		-		-		231,559
Public safety		311,328		-		_		-		311,328
Public works		83,962		32,709		22,970		-		139,641
Community and economic development		-		· <b>-</b>		-		108,385		108,385
Recreation and culture		34,690		-		_		-		34,690
Capital outlay		142,528		52,644		52,642		1,138		248,952
Debt service		•		, -		, -		,		,
Principal retirement		3,840		-		-		-		3,840
Total expenditures		807,907		85,353		75,612		109,523		1,078,395
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(49,326)		23,531		(43,347)		45,883		(23,259)

## Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

	Special Revenue Funds									
	(	General		Major Street		Local Street		Library	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Other financing sources (uses)	ф		Φ		Φ	04.000	Φ		Φ	04.000
Transfers in Transfers out Issuance of debt	\$	- (2,633) 30,721	<b>Þ</b>	(22,000)	Ъ	24,633 - -	<b>Þ</b>	-	\$	24,633 (24,633) 30,721
Total other financing sources and uses		28,088		(22,000)		24,633				30,721
Net change in fund balance		(21,238)		1,531		(18,714)		45,883	-	7,462
Fund balance - beginning of year		485,813		500,830		112,895		206,845		1,306,383
Fund balance - end of year	\$	464,575	\$	502,361	\$	94,181	\$	252,728	\$	1,313,845

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$	7,462
Total change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Depreciation expense Capital outlay		(55,065) 248,952
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.  State shared revenue Property taxes		1,490 10,075
Expenses are recorded when incurred in the statement of activities  Compensated absences		988
Bond proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds and thus contribute to the change in fund balance. In the statement of net assets, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the statement of activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but reduces the liability in the statement of net assets.  Debt issued  Repayments of long-term debt		(30,720) 3,840
Change in net assets of governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	187,022



## Village of Schoolcraft Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Assets February 28, 2006

	Enterprise Funds
	Water
Assets	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 199,525
Receivables	
Customers	27,927
Due from other funds	68,188
Total current assets	295,640
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets, net	1,743,619
Capital assets, fiet	1,7 10,010
Total assets	2,039,259
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	4,281
Due to other funds	212,550
Current portion of noncurrent liabilities	42,807
Total current liabilities	259,638
Nicocoment liebilities	
Noncurrent liabilities	2.526
Compensated absences	3,536 433,980
Long-term debt net of current portion  Total noncurrent liabilities	437,516
Total noncurrent habilities	<del></del>
Total liabilities	697,154
Net Assets	
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	1,266,832
Unrestricted	75,273
Total net assets	\$ 1,342,105

# Village of Schoolcraft Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

	Enterprise Funds
	Water
Operating revenue Customer fees	\$ 133,857
Connection fees Other revenue	1,592 6,530
Total operating revenue	141,979
Operating expenses	
Personnel services	46,899
Supplies	8,653
Contractual services	12,911
Utilities  Denoire and maintenance	6,557
Repairs and maintenance	5,298 1,890
Other expenses  Depreciation	51,562
Total operating expenses	133,770
Operating income (loss)	8,209
Nonoperating revenue (expenses)	
State grant	3,409
Interest income	678
Interest expense	<u>(16,118)</u> (12,031)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(12,031)
Change in net assets	(3,822)
Net assets - beginning of year	1,329,469
Prior period adjustment	16,458
Net assets - beginning of year restated	1,345,927
Net assets - end of year	\$ 1,342,105

# Village of Schoolcraft Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

	Ente	rprise Funds
		Water
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers Receipts from other funds Payments to other funds Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	143,698 (68,188) 171,672 (42,695) (46,899)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		157,588
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities State grant		3,409
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Proceeds from capital debt Purchases/construction of capital assets Principal and interest paid on long-term debt		507,694 (483,913) (47,025)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(23,244)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received		678
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		138,431
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year		61,094
Cash and cash equivalents - end of year	\$	199,525



# Village of Schoolcraft Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

	Enterprise Fund	<u>ds</u>
	Water	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 8,2	209
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
from operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization expense	51,	562
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Receivables (net)	1,7	719
Due from other funds	(68,	188)
Accounts payable	(7,	519)
Accrued and other liabilities	•	133
Due to other funds	171,6	672
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 157,	588



## Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## Reporting entity

Village of Schoolcraft is governed by an elected seven-member Council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government (see discussion below for description).

Discretely Presented Component Units – The component unit column in the entity wide financial statements include the financial data of the Village's Downtown Development Authority. This unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the Village. The members of the Governing Board of the Downtown Development Authority are appointed by the Village Council. The budgets and expenditures of the Downtown Development Authority must be approved by the Village Council. The Village also has the ability to significantly influence operations of the Downtown Development Authority. The Downtown Development Authority does not issue any other form of financial statements except as contained in the Village of Schoolcraft annual financial statements.

### Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Government activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary

government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segments are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

## Measurement focus, basis of accounting, and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.



Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The Major and Local Street Funds account for the maintenance and improvement activities for streets designated as "major" and "local" within the Village. Funding is primarily through state shared gas and weight taxes.

The Library Fund accounts for the costs of maintaining a library.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water Fund accounts for the activities of the water distribution system.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the *option* of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water and sewer function and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.



Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the sewer and water funds and the internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The government also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for sewer and water funds and the internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

## Assets, liabilities, and net assets or equity

Deposits and investments – Cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with a maturity of three months or less when acquired. Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market price. Certificate of deposits are stated at cost which approximates fair value.

Receivables and payables – In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangement outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as "advances to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables are shown as net of allowance for uncollectible amounts. Property taxes are levied on each July 1<sup>st</sup> on the taxable valuation of property as of the preceding December 31<sup>st</sup>. Taxes are considered delinquent on March 1<sup>st</sup> of the following year, at which time penalties and interest are assessed.

The 2005 taxable valuation of the government totaled \$36,641,523, on which ad valorem taxes consisted of 14.9574 mills for operating purposes. This resulted in \$548,062 for operating expenses, exclusive of any Michigan Tax Tribunal or Board of Review adjustments.

Capital assets – Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost, if purchased or constructed.

The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations the government values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.



Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Buildings40 to 60 yearsBuilding improvements15 to 30 yearsWater and sewer lines25 to 50 yearsVehicles3 to 10 yearsOffice equipment computer equipment5 to 7 yearsComputer equipment3 to 7 years

Compensated absences – It is the Village's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and personal benefits. All vacation pay and personal time is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Long-term obligations – In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund equity – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for

a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

## Comparative data

Comparative data is not included in the government's financial statements.

## Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

## **Budgetary information**

The government is subject to the budgetary control requirements of the Uniform Budgeting Act (P.A. 621 of 1978, as amended). Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for the General Fund and all Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Prior to year-end, the Village Manager submits to the Village Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following March 1. Public hearings are obtained to obtain taxpayer comments and the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance prior to March 1.

The budget document presents information by fund, activity, department, and line items. The legal level of budgetary control adopted by the governing body is the activity level. The Village Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items within an activity; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of an activity must be approved by the Village Council.

Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc. are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent when goods are received or services rendered.



## Note 3 - Deposits and Investments

At yearend the government's deposits and investments were reported in the basic financial statements in the following categories:

	 sh and Cash quivalents
Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ 1,109,232 199,525
Total primary government	1,308,757
Component unit	 79,542
Total	\$ 1,388,299

The breakdown between deposits and investments is as follows:

	G	Primary overnment	Component Unit				
Bank deposits (checking and savings accounts, money markets and certificates of deposit)	\$	1,308,486	\$	79,542			
Petty cash and cash on hand	-	271		<u>-</u>			
	\$	1,308,757	\$	79,542			

Interest rate risk – In accordance with its investment policy, the government manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting the weighted average maturity of its investment portfolio to less than 60 months.

Credit risk - State statutes authorize the government to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan. The local unit is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other obligations of the United States, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States. United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; bankers acceptance of United States Banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or any of its political subdivisions, which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan. The investment policy adopted by the government authorizes investment in bonds and securities of the United States government and bank accounts and certificates of deposit, but not the remainder of State statutory authority as listed above.

Concentration of credit risk – The government has no policy that would limit the amount that may be issued in any one issuer.

Custodial credit risk - deposits - In the case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a policy for custodial credit risk. As of year end, \$ 1,017,104 was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.



### Note 4 - Receivables and Deferred Revenue

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenue that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue are as follows:

	<u>Unavailable</u>		
Primary government			
State shared revenue	\$	21,886	
Property taxes		44,019	
	\$	65,905	
	Ψ	00,000	
Component unit			
Property taxes	\$	5,954	

## Note 5 - Capital Assets

Capital assets activity of the primary government for the current year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities Capital assets being depreciated				
Infrastructure	\$ -	\$ 138,537	\$ -	\$ 138,537
Buildings, additions and improvements Machinery and equipment	480,187 335,727	16,499 47.694	-	496,686 383,421
Vehicles	191,100	46,222		237,322
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,007,014	248,952		1,255,966
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Infrastructure Buildings, additions and improvements	- 255,780	2,668 10,701	-	2,668 266,481
Machinery and equipment	248,651	22.942	-	271,593
Vehicles	110,723	18,754		129,477
Total accumulated depreciation	615,154	55,065		670,219
Net capital assets being depreciated	391,860	193,887		585,747
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 391,860	\$ 193,887	\$ -	\$ 585,747

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities Capital assets not being depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ - 16,458	\$ -	\$ - 16,458	\$ -
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings, additions and improvements Machinery and equipment Water system	1,138,648 11,289 731,725	1,960 498,411	- - -	1,138,648 13,249 1,230,136
Total capital assets being depreciated	1,881,662	500,371		2,382,033
Less accumulated depreciation for Buildings, additions and improvements Machinery and equipment Water system	304,019 10,012 272,821	22,773 319 28,470		326,792 10,331 301,291
Total accumulated depreciation	586,852	51,562		638,414
Net capital assets being depreciated	1,294,810	448,809		1,743,619
Business-type capital assets, net	\$ 1,311,268	\$ 448,809	\$ 16,458	\$ 1,743,619

Capital assets activity of the component unit for the current year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Increases					reases	Ending Balance		
Component Unit Capital assets being depreciated Machinery and equipment	\$	-	\$	1,804	\$	-	\$	1,804	
Less accumulated depreciation for Machinery and equipment				45	_			45	
Net capital assets being depreciated				1,759				1,759	
Component unit capital assets, net	\$		\$	1,759	\$		\$	1,759	



Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 19,616
Public safety	23,487
Public works	 11,962
Total governmental activities	 55,065
Business-type activities	
Water	 51,562
Total primary government	\$ 106,627

## Note 6 - Interfund Receivables, Payables, Transfers

The composition of interfund balances is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
Due from/to other funds		
General	Local Street	\$ 28,765
	Building	3,600
	Library	8,668
	Water	212,550
Major Street	General	27,120
Library	General	2,168
Water	General	33,251
	Major Street	17,469
	Local Street	 17,468
		\$ 351,059

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made.

Due to/from primary government and component units

## Due to/from component units

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	DDA	\$ 19,075

The details for interfund transfers are as follows:

Funds Transferred From	sferred From Funds Transferred To					
General Major Street	Local Street Local Street	\$	2,633 22,000			
		\$	24,633			

Transfers are used to move unrestricted general fund revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs.



## Note 7 - Long-Term Debt

The government issues bonds to provide for the acquisition and construction of major capital projects. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the government. Installment purchase agreements are also general obligations of the government. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences. Compensated absences are typically liquidated with funds from the General Fund and Water Fund.

Long-term obligation activity is summarized as follows:

	А	mount of Issue	Maturity Date	Interest Rate Ranges	Principal Maturity Ranges		Beginning Balance	F	Additions	Re	eductions		Ending Balance	ue Within ne Year
Governmental activities  Bonds and notes payable  Installment purchase agreements  Police radios	\$	30,720	1/31/13	N/A	\$ 3,840	\$	-	\$	30,720	\$	3,840	\$	26,880	\$ 3,840
Compensated absences						_	18,669	_			988	_	17,681	 
Total governmental activities						<u>\$</u>	18,669	\$	30,720	\$	4,828	\$	44,561	\$ 3,840
Business-type activities Bonds and notes payable Installment purchase agreements Grand Street water main	\$	507,694	5/24/15	4.35%	\$3,497 - \$5,206	\$	· -	\$	507,694	\$	30,907	\$	476,787	\$ 42,807
Compensated absences						_	3,403		133				3,536	
Total business-type activities						<u>\$</u>	3,403	\$	507,827	\$	30,907	\$	480,323	\$ 42,807

The Village has the option to prepay its obligations under the Grand Street water main installment purchase agreement on any installment payment due date. The prepayment would include all principal and interest payments then accrued and payable plus the termination value indicated in the principal and interest payment schedule.

The Village paid \$16,118 in interest expense for FY 2005-2006.



Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the above obligations are as follows:

Year Ending	(	Governmen	tal A	Activities		Business-ty	type Activites				
December 31,	P	Principal		Principal		Interest	F	Principal		Interest	
0007	Φ	0.040	Φ		Φ.	40.007	Φ.	40.000			
2007	\$	3,840	\$	-	\$	42,807	\$	19,893			
2008		3,840		-		44,707		17,993			
2009		3,840		-		46,691		16,009			
2010		3,840		-		48,763		13,937			
2011		3,840		-		50,926		11,774			
2012-2016		7,680		-		242,893		23,584			
	\$	26,880	\$	-	\$	476,787	\$	103,190			

## Note 8 - Risk Management

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The government has purchased commercial insurance for all claims. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

## Note 9 - Employee Retirement and Benefit Systems

## **Defined contribution pension plan**

The Village provides pension benefits for all its full-time employees through a defined contribution plan. In a defined contribution plan, benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan, plus investment earnings. The plan permits employees to defer a portion of their current compensation until the employee terminates employment wages to the plan, but total contributions for each employee (and interest allocated to the employee's account) are immediately 100%

vested. The Village is not a trustee of the plan, nor is the Village responsible for investment management of plan assets.

The Village and covered employees made contributions of \$6,136 and \$11,166 respectively, for the fiscal year 2005-2006 for a total of \$17,302.

### Note 10 - Joint Ventures

The Village is a member of the South Kalamazoo County Fire Authority. The Authority was established to jointly provide fire protection services within the member municipalities in southern Kalamazoo County, Michigan. The Authority is comprised of the Villages of Schoolcraft and Vicksburg, and the Townships of Brady, Prairie Ronde, Schoolcraft, and Wakeshma. During the current year, the Village contributed \$41,606 for its operation. The Village also rents the fire hall to the Authority. Rental income totaled \$6,500 for the year ended February 28, 2006.

The South Kalamazoo County Fire Authority receives an annual audit of its financial statements by an independent certified public accountant. A copy of the annual audit is kept on file at the Village of Schoolcraft office, and can be reviewed upon request.

## Note 11 - Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.



## Note 12 - Construction Code Act

A summary of construction code enforcement transactions for the year ended February 28, 2006 is as follows:

Carryover deficit from prior year	\$ (619)
Permit revenue	3,623
Permit expenditures	 (4,395)
Deficiency of revenue over expenditures	\$ (1,391)

## Note 13 - Prior Period Adjustment

	Wa	ater Fund
Construction in progress amounts which were		
mistakenly expensed	\$	16,458



# Village of Schoolcraft Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

	Budgeted	I Amounts			O	Actual /er (Under) Final	
	 Driginal	Final	<del>-</del>	Actual	Budget		
Revenues	 						
Taxes							
Property taxes	\$ 546,789	\$ 546,789	\$	541,337	\$	(5,452)	
Penalties and interest	1,200	1,200	)	2,014		814	
Administration fee	-	-		295		295	
Licenses and permits	-	-		5,499		5,499	
State revenue sharing	143,350	143,350	)	154,986		11,636	
State grants	750	750	)	6,499		5,749	
Charges for services	37,100	37,100	)	36,793		(307)	
Interest income	2,000	2,000	)	3,100		1,100	
Rental income	29,200	29,200	)	6,500		(22,700)	
Other revenue	1,700	1,700	)	1,558		(142)	
Sale of fixed assets	1,000	1,000	)	-		(1,000)	
Bond/note proceeds	-	-		30,721		30,721	
Transfer in	 28,697	28,697	<u> </u>			(28,697)	
Total revenues	 791,786	791,786	<u> </u>	789,302		(2,484)	
Expenditures							
General government							
Village council	103,183	92,483		89,333		(3,150)	
Manager	72,238	67,238	3	62,913		(4,325)	
Clerk	6,283	6,283	3	3,941		(2,342)	
Treasurer	11,052	26,052		25,024		(1,028)	
Buildings and grounds	 41,151	47,65	<u> </u>	50,348		2,697	
Total general government	 233,907	239,707	<u> </u>	231,559		(8,148)	

# Village of Schoolcraft Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund

For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

	Budgeted	Amounts		Actual Over (Under) Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Public safety				
Police	231,931	268,931	269,722	791
Fire department	39,000	41,600	41,606	6
Total public safety	270,931	310,531	311,328	797
Public works				
Department of public works	68,920	68,920	68,264	(656)
Sidewalks	37,000	37,000	7,702	(29,298)
Refuse collection	11,868	11,868	7,996	(3,872)
Total public works	117,788	117,788	83,962	(33,826)
Recreation and culture				
Parks and recreation	25,653	33,653	34,690	1,037
Capital outlay	121,409	87,009	142,528	55,519
Debt service				
Principal retirement			3,840	3,840
Transfers out	22,000	3,000	2,633	(367)
Total expenditures	791,688	791,688	810,540	18,852
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	98	98	(21,238)	(21,336)
Fund balance - beginning of year	485,813	485,813	485,813	
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 485,911	\$ 485,911	\$ 464,575	\$ (21,336)

# Village of Schoolcraft Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Major Street For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

	Budae	eted Amounts		Actual Over (Under) Final
	Original	Final	- Actual	Budget
Revenues State revenue sharing Interest income Other revenue Transfers in	\$ 92,00 75 - 16,83	0 \$ 92,000 0 750	96,332 ) 12,547 5	\$ 4,332 11,797
Total revenues	109,58	<u>5</u> 109,585	108,884	(701)
Expenditures Current Public works Capital outlay Transfers out	87,58 - 22,00	-	52,644	52,644
Total expenditures	109,58	<u>5</u> 109,585	107,353	(2,232)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	1,531	- 1,531
Fund balance - beginning of year	500,83	0 500,830	500,830	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - end of year	\$ 500,83	0 \$ 500,830	502,361	<u>\$ 1,531</u>

# Village of Schoolcraft Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Local Street

## For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				Actual	Ove	Actual er (Under) Final Budget	
Revenues	-	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
State revenue sharing	\$	29,000	\$	29,000	\$	30,687	\$	1,687
Interest income	Ψ	1,000	Ψ	1,000	Ψ	1,573	Ψ	573
Other revenue		-		-		5		5
Transfers in		61,561		61,561		24,633		(36,928)
					•			
Total revenues		91,561		91,561		56,898		(34,663)
Expenditures Current								
Public works		91,561		91,561		22,970		(68,591)
Capital outlay		<u>-</u>				52,642		52,642
Total expenditures		91,561		91,561		75,612		(15,949)
				•		<u> </u>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		-		(18,714)		(18,714)
Fund balance - beginning of year		112,895		112,895		112,895		
Fund balance - end of year	\$	112,895	\$	112,895	\$	94,181	\$	(18,714)

# Village of Schoolcraft Required Supplemental Information Budgetary Comparison Schedule Library For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

		Budgete	d Am	nounts		Ov	Actual ver (Under) Final
	(	Original Final			 Actual	Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	107,950	\$	107,950	\$ 127,984	\$	20,034
Other state grants		2,000		2,000	2,920		920
Charges for services		1,400		1,400	892		(508)
Fines and forfeitures		8,900		8,900	14,961		6,061
Interest income		2,200		2,200	4,881		2,681
Other revenue		1,400		1,400	3,768		2,368
Total revenues		123,850		123,850	 155,406		31,556
Expenditures Current							
Community and economic development		119,075		119,075	108,385		(10,690)
Capital outlay				-	 1,138		1,138
Total expenditures		119,075		119,075	 109,523		(9,552)
Excess of revenues over expenditures		4,775		4,775	45,883		41,108
Fund balance - beginning of year		206,845		206,845	206,845		
Fund balance - end of year	<u>\$</u>	211,620	\$	211,620	\$ 252,728	\$	41,108

# Village of Schoolcraft Other Supplemental Information Component Unit - Downtown Development Authority Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

	Budge Original	eted Amounts Final		Actual	Actual Over (Under) Final Budget
Devenues	Original			Actual	Dauget
Revenues	ф 40.00	о Ф 407		Φ 4.055	ф <i>(</i> Г. О.4.Г.)
Taxes	\$ 10,00	0 \$ 10,0	100 3	\$ 4,655	\$ (5,345)
Interest income	-		•	169	169
Other revenue				39,278	39,278
Total revenues	10,00	0 10,0	000	44,102	34,102
Expenditures					
Current					
Community and economic development	-			16,831	16,831
Capital outlay	10,00	0 10,0	000	1,804	(8,196)
Total expenditures	10,00	0 10,0	000	18,635	8,635
•					
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-			25,467	25,467
				,	,
Fund balance - beginning of year	-		-	-	-
3 3 7					
Fund balance - end of year	\$ -	\$		\$ 25,467	\$ 25,467



## Village of Schoolcraft Component Unit - Downtown Development Authority

## Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended February 28, 2006

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds	\$ 25,467
Total change in net assets reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.  Depreciation expense Capital outlay	(45) 1,804
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.  Property taxes	 5,954
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$ 33,180



# Village of Schoolcraft Other Supplemental Information Schedule of Indebtedness February 28, 2006

Description	Interest Rate	Date of Maturity	,	mount of Annual Maturity	Total		
Governmental Activities							
Installment Purchase Agreement	N/A	01/31/07	\$	3,840	\$	3,840	
Date of agreement: 02-06-06	N/A	01/31/08		3,840		3,840	
Amount of agreement: \$30,720	N/A	01/31/09		3,840		3,840	
	N/A	01/31/10		3,840		3,840	
	N/A	01/31/11		3,840		3,840	
	N/A	01/31/12		3,840		3,840	
	N/A	01/31/13		3,840		3,840	
Total governmental activities						26,880	
Business-type Activities							
Installment Purchase Agreement	4.35%	02/24/07	\$	42,807	\$	42,807	
Date of agreement: 05-24-05	4.35%	02/24/08		44,707		44,707	
Amount of agreement: \$507,694	4.35%	02/24/09		46,691		46,691	
	4.35%	02/24/10		48,763		48,763	
	4.35%	02/24/11		50,926		50,926	
	4.35%	02/24/12		53,186		53,186	
	4.35%	02/24/13		55,547		55,547	
	4.35%	02/24/14		58,012		58,012	
	4.35%	02/24/15		60,586		60,586	
	4.35%	05/24/15		15,562		15,562	
Total business-type activities						476,787	
Total indebtedness					\$	503,667	